ACADEMIC SENATE

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Special Meeting of February 8, 2017
University Religious Center, Room 108
2:15 - 4:00 p.m.

Note: Attendance was not recorded since this was a special meeting, and not the scheduled monthly meeting.

AGENDA

Paula Cannon, Academic Senate President, called the meeting to order at 2:15 pm. Purpose of the meeting was to educate ourselves about the issues around the recent Executive Order “Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States” of Jan 27, 2017, obtain faculty feedback (proxied through senators), and discuss potential next steps.

Reference Documents
The following documents and sources were mentioned during the meeting and have been included in the minutes for accurate reference.

- Executive Orders (EO)
  - Executive Order 13767: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements
  - Executive Order 13768: Enhancing Safety in the Interior of the United States
  - Executive Order 13769: Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States

- List of 7 Impacted Countries
  - Iran, Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Libya, Yemen, and Somalia

- USC Statements
  - Supporting Our International Community – January 29, 2017
  - Memo to the USC Community Regarding DACA – November 30, 2016

- USC Signatories
  - Presidents’ Letter – February 2 2017 – letter to President Trump urging him to rectify or rescind the recent executive order closing our country’s borders to immigrants and others from seven majority-Muslim countries and to refugees from throughout the world.
  - Signed by Presidents’ of American colleges and universities. President Nikias signed this document, but was not listed on the letter itself.

- USC Principles and Values
  - USC Principles of Community
  - USC Faculty Shared Values

- USC Key Resource
  - USC Global Resources - http://global.usc.edu/resources/
    - Direct support links (including legal)
  - Priority Legal Support - http://gould.usc.edu/academics/clinical-
USC Gould School of Law’s Student, Faculty, and Staff immigrant Legal Advice

- USC Resource Available to Help
  - Office of International Services
  - Gould School of Law’s Immigration Clinic
  - Office of Religious Life
  - Student Counseling Services
  - Center for Work and Family Life
  - USC Office of Financial Aid
  - USC Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration
  - USC Division of Student Affairs
  - USC Office of the General Counsel (OGC) - 213-740-5620

- Articles
  - The 10 US colleges that stand to lose the most from Trump’s immigration ban
    - Based on data from Department of Homeland Security on the number of student visas that were approved in 2015 from the seven countries listed.
    - USC is #2 with 252 student visas

Guest Speaker – Office of International Services
Tony Tambascia, Executive Director of International Services, presented an update from the Office of International Services (OIS). OIS serves USC’s international students (F1 & J1 visas) and visiting scholars (J1 visas).

Disclaimer: All items discussed were qualified and may change based on what the courts say and future orders.

International Students @ USC
- 10.5K of all of our students are international students
- 3K are on Optional Practical Training (OPT) after graduation
- 1K on J1 exchange

Students from the 7 Countries Listed
We currently have 221 international students and scholars from the list of 7 countries.
- 173 are currently enrolled
- 34 are F1 students who have completed degree but on OPT (1-3 years)
- 15 are J1 exchange scholars (typically research scholars)
- 95% are from Iran
- 73% are affiliated with Viterbi
- Most are graduate rather than undergraduate

Additional 128 students who are born in or green card holder (not included in the above numbers). These students were not included in the overall numbers due to the clarification that came out.

Faculty/Staff
90 related to the countries (US green card, non-immigrants, current permanent residents, and/or
Direct Impacts
No known person stuck outside of the country. 1 faculty member was stuck outside of the United States, but has now returned. More of the impact has been changes and uncertainty related to travel plans, including deferral of travel.

Additional Impacts (non-travel):
- Overall stress to the individuals affected and possibly affected in the future
- Concerns about employment after graduation – will this be still available to them
- Many students are concerned about commencement and whether their families will be allowed to come to commencement to celebrate their graduations. Parents spent months getting visas. Or about to apply to attend Visas
- EO stated that there may be more countries added at a later time
- Overall concerns on how this may impact recruitment and retention
- Based on leaked orders and draft regulations, impacts may expand to work visas.

Important to note that USC’s groups have come out with statements that existing students, or those we retain a relationship with through e.g. F1 visas, continue to be supported (e.g. application for F1 OPT extension supported etc).

OIS Activities
Immediate email was sent out to the impacted students/scholars the night of the executive order. Same type of communication was sent to faculty/staff. Message has been hold tight, be conscious, and don’t do anything that will put you at risk.

OIS has directly met with 100 students/scholars looking for answers. The primary struggle for OIS has been not having all the answers to the questions. “We know things are in the courts, but what happens next? Summer?”

OIS will continue to advocate for policies and regulations that will be welcoming to visiting students and scholars.

Question: How many of the impacted students are looking to graduate this year?
Answer: A third to a quarter may be looking at graduation (but hard to tell because many are doctoral students).

Question: Has OIS outreached to families or had outreach from families? Answer: We haven’t done direct outreach. Most of the impacted students are graduate students.

Question: Are students asking for resources that are beyond what the provost cited in his memo?
Answer: Not really. Additional discussion is more about if/then questions and predicting the future. Once or twice questions have been about no-cost legal services. USC can provide or can refer to outside no-cost consultation.

Question: Do you know about how many students will be impacted if expanded to all Muslim majority countries?
Answer: Guess is double or triple.

Question: Have we reached out to students that got accepted?
Answer: This is a question for Dean Brunold and the admission/enrollment departments of the schools. (Note – Dean Brunold responded that they are aware of this).

**Guest Speaker – Gould School of Law Immigration Clinic**

Niels Frenzen, Director, Immigration Clinic; Clinical Professor of Law, provided the relevant overview of the three Executive Orders (EO). Scope of assistance of his clinic includes students, faculty and staff, and even outreach of support to staff of our vendors.

**Executive Order 13768: Enhancing Safety in the Interior of the United States**

- We have gone through 8 years of tough immigration enforcement
- Obama focused on deporting criminal aliens
- With the internal EO, President Trump has changed that
- Focus has been moved from ‘bad guys’ to any category of non-citizen who has violated the law, which effectively means anyone who is here illegally. And including DACA students (e.g. overstayed visa, crossed border)
- Currently there are 7k Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents in the US
- EO has included adding 10k agents
- Includes a promise to punish sanctuary cities and states
- Term sanctuary has no meaning in federal or state laws. Executive order does not define sanctuary city.
- EO states to the “extent permitted by law”
- Threat of withholding funds from states/cities
- Supreme Court decided that the federal government cannot withhold previously delegated money from states but can condition receipt of future federal money on adherence to federal policy preference. This was the Obamacare ruling where the federal government threatened to withhold federal funds if states did not expand Medicaid.

**Executive Order 13767: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements**

- Some sort of impassible wall
- Immediate building of detention centers near borders
- Order ICE and border patrol to stop releasing people from detention centers
- 40k non-citizens in detention facilities now
- 21k border control agents (mostly on the Mexican border)
- Executive order calls for additional 5k agents
- Suggestions that state and local agents will be deputized to make immigration arrest

**Executive Order 13769: Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States**

- EO applies to the citizens of the 7 named countries
- Key to note is that this also applies to dual citizens of the 7 countries
- Could also apply if born in one of named countries even if not a citizen of that country, due to broad interpretation, and this was certainly happening in the early chaos
- Initially, even lawful permanent residents – e.g. green card holders – were affected,
although that has now changed

- Probably our numbers of impacted USC faculty are under-reported due to the fact some faculty may be dual citizens, so we wouldn’t necessarily have that information

DACA Students/Undocumented Students

- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals
  - DACA was an executive order by Obama
  - Gives a two-year work permit to people that were brought here through no fault of their own, with the intent of that lasting until comprehensive immigration reform is passed
  - Approximately 730k people are registered as part of DACA with the federal government
  - Revocable order
- There is a high level of fear among these students, they are living in an entirely different world
- ICE agents often come at 5am in the morning
- Immigration arrests are not criminal arrests, so they do not need a warrant
  - As part of the “Know Your Rights” Presentations his group offers, they also tell the students things like ...if you have a child, pet, or elderly parents, you need a plan in place in case you don’t come home one day due to being arrested
- Current advice
  - Do not register if you have not already registered for DACA
  - If you have registered, go for a renewal (if you can afford it -- $400 fee)
- We have students whose work permits are expiring
  - Basically, we will have students that will be going back into the shadows
  - For now, they can show the work permit
- DACA students are known to Department of Homeland Security
  - One concern is if DACA registrants could be low hanging fruit for deportation
- Undocumented Students
  - Unlike DACA students, they are not known to DHS

What DACA Students Want/Need

- Symbolism is important (e.g. statements from university officials, provosts, presidents)
- Sensitivity on how statements should be publicized by USC
  - e.g., USC Facebook had a post on Immigration memo, but not on DACA memo
- Financial support – fees, etc.

Question: What is the federal funds exposure for the University, if not ‘co-operating’?
Answer: Don’t now.

Question: Are students impacted by these orders being prioritized?
Answer: He can only speak on behalf of legal resources. Yes, they are.
http://global.usc.edu/resources/. For priority students: See the Legal Advice Project.

Question: Does this include additional funds to expand the clinic?
Answer: There are conversations happening now about this.
Question: What are the rights of the faculty, if people come for our students?

Answer: FERPA forbids us to share information about students. If officers come and you resist, you may be arrested, and this will not help your students more than advocating for them outside of jail. Recommendation is to immediately contact USC’s General Counsel [http://ogc.usc.edu/]
- 213-740-5620

General Discussion

There was appreciation for the content in the Provost’s two recent statements, although some senators expressed the concern that these statements felt like internal statements targeting the USC community, expressing concern and support, but not directly taking a strong stand against the content of the EOs. Additional discussion included understanding what the University has done so far with respect to statements, resources made available, signing on to multi-institution letters, and direct action by the law faculty. Some senators noted that the President has not made a statement regarding this issue, although it was noted that he had co-signed the ‘UPenn/Princeton’ letter to President Trump, even though unfortunately USC was one of 14 institutions that were left off the publically released letter. Additional discussions included an update on USC co-signing statements, acting with outside coalitions, and the possible value of a statement from the PAC-12 academic leadership. Faculty expressed interest in whether the President would bring up this topic in his State of the University Address to the Faculty on February 14 (HSC) & 15 (UPC).

Meaningful Things To Do / Concrete Actions

Faculty are looking for something meaningful to do. Students are also concerned and knocking on faculty doors about what to do. Some suggested actions fell into three levels:

• University contributes (e.g. adds funds to the immigration clinic)
• Individuals contribute (e.g. Donate Now button for Gould immigration clinic)
• Using faculty skills (e.g. help filing briefs). Here, it was noted that faculty in the Gould School of Law school have been particularly active. In addition, that the USC Immigration Clinic could become the clearinghouse to train other non-USC lawyers that want to assist.
  o Maybe one role of the Senate could to be a hub to develop such projects

Communications – it was recognized that there is a communications problem – how can we mobilize and communicate within a huge university about what is going on? Academic senate website, newsletters, social media and other communication channels were discussed.

It was suggested that phone numbers and guidelines about what to do could be included in syllabi or posted in lecture rooms.

One tool of the Academic Senate is resolutions. Components of a resolution, if created, could include statement that the EOs violate our faculty values, description of things the faculty/university has already done, statement that the Senate will facilitate forums for faculty

Summary of Suggestions

Suggestions and questions were discussed throughout the meeting. The suggestions have been summarized below for ease of reference, but not reflecting the actual order of discussion in the meeting.
Senate Resolution: Stating that these EOs are against our values, highlight what has been done at USC, and what we possibly want to do.

Outreach to include Admitted Students: To include extended deferrals as necessary, and additional support.

Academic Senate as a Communications Hub: Academic Senate may be a great place for connecting the people together on this topic

Impacted Students: Emergency funds, travel assistance, accommodation to impacted students.

Additional Resources for the Immigration Clinic/Other: Increased resources for the front-line USC organizations that are directly helping impacted students/faculty/staff. One example was the Gould Immigration Clinic.

Posters across USC/Communicating Resources: Posters to place up across USC. We can share contacts in our syllabus.

Donate Now: Communicate about a Donate Now site/fund to allow the USC family to personally contribute.

Adjournment
Meeting was adjourned at 4pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike S. Lee
Secretary General of the Academic Senate